

THE MCINTOSH-HARRISON CASE.

THE first thing to do in the McIntosh vs. Harrison case is to find out the cause of disturbance. I can very readily see how bee-keeping at the very door of a neighbor could be a very great annoyance. Some folks have a great dread of bees and cannot get reconciled to the buzzing around, even if they are told dozens of times that they will not sting. Some folks are terribly afraid of a dog when he runs out and barks, though the owner may say, "He won't bite, don't be afraid." A man may purchase a vacant lot close to a previously established blacksmith shop, put his bees so close to said shop as to actually drive away customers. No sane man would tie a span of restive horses close to an apiary of 80 colonies of bees, for they will attack under certain circumstances, both men and animals, but in no case when out on duty. Therefore, as the country is large, and bees do just as well and better when isolated, every man can easily get a suitable place to keep his bees without putting them close to any man's house. Almost any business may become intolerant to a neighbor when placed at his door, any kind of machine shop for instance, or even a common school or private musical academy under the window of another person who was previously established. That is one reason why school houses and shops are placed on back streets, just where bees ought to be placed, or better still, a little way out in the country.

Bee-keeping is *not* a nuisance, but certainly, every man should use proper judgment in where he places his apiary, if he did so, I am sure there would be little or no cause for complaint. I do not understand the circumstances, but let us find out, then, if Harrison is to blame, let him paddle his own canoe, if not, let us help him to the end.

JOHN YODER.

Springfield, Ont., Dec. 3rd, '86.

We hardly agree with you, friend Y. The case has begun and the judgment will, if adverse to the defendant, materially interfere with the future interests of bee-keepers. It matters not whether there was a feeling of animosity between the participants in this case or not, we *must* defend the *principle*. It seems to us your "school-house" argument is pretty well answered in the remarks of Mr. McKimmie (page). We have no doubt but that the defendant may not have been as "neighborly" as he might, and as friend Root said, at Ypsilanti last week a good deal of the trouble rests with us bee-keepers. We must let our better

judgments guide us, and not let "petty spite" run away with our good sense. Let no one get off with the idea that because there may have been faults with the defendant, nevertheless we have a "common cause," which needs our protection, and we must come to the rescue. Just here we might say, that here we have an objection to the "Union". Bee-keepers who have ill-feelings towards their neighbors have a good chance to vent it. They join the Union and then call on their neighbors to "come on," feeling that the Union will assist them and their costs will be light, while the defendant will have to foot his own bill. Thus they can "stick" their neighbor for a lot of costs and themselves escape almost "scot free." We are therefore in favor of a voluntary and *impromptu* defence by bee-keepers generally, each giving what they are able to in the defence of "right and justice," when they satisfy themselves that the case calls for such a defence.

BEES NO NUISANCE AROUND A HOTEL.

If my evidence is of any use in regard to bees being a nuisance, in the first place I think that any person that thinks so is a nuisance, and a great one at that, and if he was half as industrious as a bee he would not have any time to be the nuisance which he has proved himself to be. I have kept from one to forty colonies in my yard for two years, with streets on two sides, and almost every day a good many horses are tied in the sheds and yard and around the hotel, and sometimes when bees come in tired a great many would drop or be blown down amongst the horses, and sometimes in swarming season I was uneasy that they might accidentally alight amongst some horses. A great many travellers stop with me and they all seem to take great interest in my bees and wish to see apiculture carried on by more in the country and villages, and can safely say that my bees have not been any trouble or nuisance to me nor any of my neighbors in any one instance, and can speak for a few others in our village that keep a few colonies.

JOHN BATTRAM.

Brigden, Ont., Dec. 3, 1886.

We are acquainted with Mr. Battram's residence and hotel and can vouch for the correctness of his remarks.

BEES ONLY CROSS WHEN TAKING THEIR HONEY.

You call for bee-keepers' experiences in the